Gossip of Books and Au-

thors on Editorial Page.

69TH YEAR.

RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1919.-TWELVE PAGES.

IRAIL-HITTERS LED BY WOUNDED MEN AT SUNDAY SERVICE

Forty-Three Soldiers From Westhampton Grasp Evangelist's Hand.

BILLY MUCH PLEASED

Many Civilians Follow Lead of Bronzed and Smiling Heroes.

ADVISES MOTHERS AND FATHERS

and Girl, He Shouts to Auditorium Audience.

to the front.

and one from the short-grass coun-try down in Texas! Been holding a meeting down there, son! Just came from there!"

KEEP CHILDREN IN FROM NIGHT TO MORNING "Would you have us keep our chil-dren in from morning to night?" said

dren in from morning to night?" said a woman.

"No. Keep them in the house from night to morning."

"And I will thank God Almighty when the curfew will ring in every city and hamiet in America, and if the parents don't keep their children off the streets that law will grab them by the back and anywhere else it can get a hold of them and pitch them into the dooryard of the home.

"Why, the average little frizzle-headed sissy that hasn't sprouted long skirts yet—well, you don't judge by them, because some old dames have them short, too, and you can't tell whether they are twelve or fifty.

"Don't blame society, vou are a part of it," Mr. Sunday went on. "If societ; is rotten, it is because the individuals that make society, up are rotten. So it is the individual that makes society, don't blame society, if it isn't what you ought to be, so stop blaming society and trying to square your self that way.

"Don't blame us, Great heavens, we

OF SERVICES RENDERED

He went on to express his appreciation of the efficient service the ushers had rendered during the three weeks the campaign has been in progress. He said his one regret about the flowers was that he did not get them before "Ma" left.

A pleasing feature of the meeting last night was Fred Butler's rendering of the armourer's song from "Robin Hodd." with the wording of "The Harvest Is Passing." Mr. Butler possesses a splendid bass voice. He was basso soloist with Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman for four years.

Everybody who gets to the Auditorium early this afternoon will be privileged to hear Mr. Sunday deliver his great sermon on "The Second Coming" at 2 o'clock. The sermon will be repeated at 7:30 for men only.

-FAIR

PRICE, THREE CENTS

OVER SPONTANEOUS ACT

Night Key Has Ruined Many a Boy

Mr. Sunday's sermon on "Trans-forming Power of Prayer" will be found complete on page 5 of this lasue of The Times-Disputch.

Sunday sent out the call for traillifters, forty-three wounded soldiers, fresh from overseas, moved out of their seats as one man last night at the Auditorium and marched right up

Some of them limped, there was at least one empty sleeve and all had BANK BALANCES ARE LARGER stripes indicating wounds received in the fighting line, but they threw back their young heads and laughed back at Mr. Sunday as one good soldier to another when he caught them

by their shoulders, and, with contagious good humor, demanded to know
where each hailed from.
"South Dakota" he called out. "Connecticut! Massachusetts! Virginia?
Hello, old Virginia! Richmond, did you
say? Good for you. boy! Oshkosh?
Here, Rody, here's a boy from Oshkosh,
and one from the short-grass coun-

"The village cutup" had nothing on "The village cutup" had nothing on r. Sunday in the way his joy in boys in khaki found expression in with his platform as boyish anties, with his platform as a stage. Bronzed from exposure, steady-eyed, the boys in khaki aroused a storm of applause from the audi-ence.

NEARLY 100 CAME TO BENCH Others followed the lead of the soliers, until nearly 100 trail-hitters

others tollowed the lead of the soldiers, until nearly 160 trait-hitters filled the benches.

Billy Sunday caught up the red flag of danger and shook it in the faces of fathers and mothers of Richmond about their children last night and shouted a warning to them with hands cupped to carry the message to every corner of the Auditorium.

"There are men in Richmond who are leading their boys as straight to are leading their boys as straight to

"There are men in Richmond who are leading their boys as straight to hell as two and two make four," Mr. Sunday shouted in his husky voice. "A night key has ruined many a boy and girl. I have tried to imagine father and mother scated in their homes contented and their children gadding around—and the average boy and girl can learn more deviltry between sundown and 10 o'clock than all the Sunday school teachers can eradicate in day school teachers can eradicate in

what you ought to be, so stop blaming society and trying to square your self that way.

"Don't blame us. Great heavens, we are only human. I am trying to do my best for God, don't blame us. Don't blame the devil—poor devil! All the devil can do is to tempt you. There are not devils enough in hell to make you sin if you don't want to sin, and there are not angels enough in heaven to make you decent if you don't want to be decent.

FATHERS AND MOTHERS

"I will tell you what to do," advised the evangelist. "Go home, look into the mirror and say: 'God, there is the old lobster in there that is to blame. There is the wop—that fellow right there!"

'Now, don't blame your parents, my friends. If you lived in a palace with a black heart, you would turn it into a slum. You can't cure smallpox by crawling in between two clean sheets or pussing resolutions. That won't alter it as sure as you live. You turn a poll loose in a parlor and you know which will change first, the parlor or the polecat."

ENGLAND BEFORE APRIL 1

Sweeping Evacuation Order Received by United States Commander in London From Pershing.

BY ROBERT WELLES RITCHIE.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Sweeping orders, providing for the evacuation within two months of all American soldiers from base No. 2, which includes the wonder of England, were received by General Biddle to-day from General Pershing dated Chaumont, American headquarters in France.

This means that every American soldier and officer will be out of England before April 1.

HOLDS UP HUSBAND Wife Takes Full Hand in Poker Game and Gets All the Money.

rium early this afternoon will be privileged to hear Mr. Sunday deliver his great serimon on "The Second Coming" at 2 o'clock. The serimon will be repeated at 7:30 for men only.

Mr. Sunday paid his first visit to "Billy Sunday Campaign Headquarters" on the second floor of the V. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon, following the pervice at the Auditorium. The the pervice at the Auditorium. The (Continued on Second Page.)

SWINK. COL. Feb. 5.—Mrs. Olive system used in the War Between the system used in the W

On Billy Sunday's Trail

From 11:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. lunch will be served business women of the city in the annex of Seventh Street Christian Church, where Mrs. Asher will speak to a noving crowd.

moving crowd.

Two shop meetings are scheduled for to-day at noon. Thomas T. Hiner will spenk to the employees of Kingan & Co., and Mr. Pitzer will address the gathering at Sitterding, Carneal & Co.'s shops.

At 3:30 P. M. Miss Florence Kinney will talk to the girls of Armstrong High School at Sixth Mount Zion Church, colored. At the same hour, Miss Grace Saxe's Hible class will be in full swing on the platform

hour. Miss Grace Saxe's Hible class will be in full swing on the platform of the Auditorium. Miss Saxe will be at Highland Park Methodist Church at S P. M. to talk on meth-ods of Bible Study.

Mrs. William Asher will hold a continuous meeting from 11:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. in the annex of Seventh Street Christian Church, while business women are served a dime

Mr. Sunday will preach at 2 P. M. for everybody at the Auditorium on "The Second Coming." At 7:30 P. M. he will preach the ame sermon to men only.

Monday will find Mr. Sunday "resting" by taking a trip to Quan-tice and Washington City, speaking twice, and returning to Richmond in time to preach Tuesday after-

conditions were set forth to-day by the Federal Reserve Board in a review of the forthcoming February reserve

bulletin. These evidences are: Increase of bank balances at financial centers; a tendency toward lower rates for money; lessening of the amount of war paper held by Federal reserve and member banks; inflow of gold coin and gold certificates at banks, indicating greater confidence in

banks, indicating greater confidence in the financial situation and lessened demand for money; decline in the volume of Federal reserve notes outstanding, demonstrating the elasticity of the Federal reserve system.

The board deplored evidences of restantion of war-time economies, saying that industries of the United States and other countries soon would need quantities of capital, and that it behoved Americans to continue to be thrifty and pile up reserves of credit. "Return of active production and consumption is being retarded." the board observed, "by high expenses of production."

Despite big exports of foods and raw materials in December, the board believes "we are still facing the problem of finding or making a market for our manufactured goods in foreign countries, in which we can hardly hope to make the desired success, so long as prices continue upon a level higher than that lexisting in other countries."

"Those countries which first succed in readjusting their costs of production and restoring their industry to a normal level of values," said the board, "will be the most successful in developing their exports and controlling the markets of consuming nations the world over."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Democrats and Republicans in the Senate to-day joined in criticizing the new British embargo on imports and calling attention to the effect it would have on American industry.

During the discussion that followed, Senator Reed, of Missouri, Democrat, attacked the Carnegi Peace Foundation's activities abroad, questioned its loyalty and declared it should be dissolved. Senators Knox, of Pennsylvania, Republican, and Ashurst, of Arizona, Democrat, joined in the attack.

AMERICANS WILL QUIT **ENGLAND BEFORE APRIL 1**

mirror and say: 'God, there is the old lobster in there that is to blame. There is the wop—that fellow right there!'

'Now, don't blame your parents, my friends. If you lived in a palace with a black heart, you would turn it into a slum. You can't cure smallpox by crawling in between two clean sheets or passing resolutions. That won't alter it is sure as you live. You turn a pol loose in a parlor and you know which will change first, the parlor or the polecat."

Ushers and door-keepers surprised Mr. Sunday last night by presenting him with a gorgeous basket of flowers. Judge E. H. Wells, of the Hustings Court. Part II., made the presentation speech. Mr. Sunday acted the part of an embarrassed small boy perfectly as he backed away from his pulpit and listened to Judge Wells's verbal bouquets. His response was brief and characteristic.

"When I saw all that ribbon," he said with his quick smile, "I asked Rody where the bride was."

It went on to express his appreciation of the efficient service the ushers had rendered during the three weeks the campaign has been in progress, the campaign has been in progress, the said his one regret about the flow-

organizations, which will demobilize as soon as transportation facilities to the United States are available. Lacking transportation accommodations, American army officers have the option of remaining in London or going to France.

TAKE NEXT CENSUS BY DRAFT METHOD

lieves It Will Save

Much Time.

Who Would Neither Work Nor Fight.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- While the report on the selective service system. prepared by Major-General Enoch II. Crowder, provost-marshal-general, and made public to-day, contained only one machinery be used to take the decennial census-the 600-page document gave the first inkling of drastic ex-

mial census—the 600-page document gave the first inkling of drastic extensions of the work-or-fight regulations which had been planned just before hostilities ended.

The report showed that specific plans were before Secretary Baker last November, under which a minimum working week for the essential industries would have been fixed in order that 'industrial slackers' might be placed and that plans were shaping for the mandatory deferment of registrants in cessential industry, denying them absolutely the right of military service. A scheme for supervising labor distribution through an industrial furlough system also was being evolved.

HISTORY ALONE CAN TELL.

PART PLAYED BY WAR As to the accomplishments of the selective system, credit for which was given to the patriotic devotion of 'thousands upon thousands' of American men and women who aided, General Crowder said:

"We are too close upon the events accurately to assess them. How great a part American selective service played in the drama of the world war, history alone can tell.

"To enroll for service over 24,000, 900; to mobilize a selected army of more than 2,800,000, 1,000,000 of them within the space of ninety days; to have presently available for military and lindustrial importance so as to preserve the domestic and industrial life of the nation; to speed un war-time power in the order of its military and industrial importance so as to pre-serve the domestic and industrial life of the nation; to speed up war-time activities; to maintain them in a status activities; to maintain them in a status activities; to maintain them in a status of maximum efficient production, and to pave the way for a speedy return to normal peace-time pursuits, while recruiting the full fighting strength of the nation—these are results which would be instantly rejected as impossible did not the actual facts stand as irrefutable testimonials of their accomplishment."

as irrefutable testimonials of their accomplishment."

RECOMMENDS MACHINERY
FOR TAKING NEXT CENSUS
In suggesting that the census might hereafter be taken through the selective service machinery, General Crowder said that he believed the machinery for the census wholly practical, and added that since 13,090,000 were registered in a single day and 24,600,000 in four days, including a complete survey and classification of their domestic and industrial status, the census data should be obtainable in days instead of months, as is now the case.

The draft regulations toward which

the case.

The draft regulations toward which General Crowder was moving when the war ended, he said, included the mandatory industrial deferment, because "we had almost reached the time when it would have been necessary to make it as impossible for the man deferred for industrial reasons to secure military service as it had been for the registrants in Class I to avoid it.

the registrants in Class I to avoid it."
Conservation of labor already engaged in essential industries would have thus been provided, the report said, but as the nation was not prepared for an industrial draft, the equally necessary augmentation of labor had to be solved in some other way. It was here that extension of the work-or-fight principle and of the industrial furlough would have been invoked.

the work-or-light principle and of the industrial furlough would have been invoked.

ONE ELEMENT WAS AIMED

AT NATIONAL SLACKERS

Another element of the plan was aimed at "industrial slackers"—men who worked a day or two at war wages only to "lay off" for succeeding days. The minimum working week of eight hours a day, the report showed, would have been evolved and the furloughs of men who failed to give that week's work without proving good cause would have been canceled.

On November 11, 1918, the report showed the United States had in its military and naval service 4,791,172 men, or 19 per cent of the male population. On the same day England had already called to the colors 5,854,359, or nearly 60 per cent.

The final official total for all registrations was 24,234,021. Of these 3,208,446 had been actually examined, and practically thirty men out of every 100 were found to be physically disqualified. Oklahoma and Arkansas returned the highest ratio of men under the physical requirements; Rhode Island and Arizona the lowest.

56,330 WOULD NOT FIGHT

BECAUSE OF RELIGIOUS CREED Men granted exemption because of religious creeds totaled 55,330, as compared with the census estimate of 55,000.

Also granted exemption because of religious creeds totaled 55.30, as compared with the census estimate of 55,000.

Results of the "work-or-fight" order bore out the predictions made by its originators. "It is believed." the report said, "to be a conservative estimate that the work-or-fight rules have resulted in the movement of at least 137,255 men to productive occupation." Under the head of "aliens," 3.877,083 men were registered, or 16.22 per cent of the total. These were divided into cobelligerents, 57.49 per cent; neutrals, 16.42 per cent, and enemy and ellied enemy, 26.09 per cent.

Only 10 per cent of the married registrants were called for military duty. Seventy-four of every 100 men classified were granted deferment because of dependency and about 16 per cent on other grounds. Cases of men marrying after the draft law was passed, coming within the notice of draft officials, totaled 344.872, and of those men 35.5 per cent were reclassified into class 1. The effect of the draft upon the industrial machinery of the nation was carefully studied by General Crowder's office. It was found that class 1, in its entirety would have taken only 6.20 per cent of the workers of all ages. Deferment for essential occupation ranged from 2 per cent in the industrial classes to 7 in the agricultural. HOOZE RESPONSIET. FOR ONLY

1.33 PER CENT OF UNFIT Examination into the causes of physical disqualification brought many surprises. Alcohol and drug addicts accounted for only 1.33 per cent of the total, nervous and mental disorders for 12.5 per cent; tuberculosis, 8.5, and mental defeiency, 9.4 per cent.

Nearly 200,000 persons were comprised in the draft operating personnel, but the actual supervision in Washington was handled by forty-five commissioned officers. Actual cost of induction per man was given as \$7.30, valints \$24.48 under the voluntary enlistment and \$22.7.71 per man under the system used in the War Between the States.

Investigation of complaints that professional baseball players were attempting to the ower

BOLSHEVIK FORCES

Crowder Suggests Plan and Be- Drive Enemy in Disorder From Village on Banks of the Vaga.

HAD ARRANGED FOR SLACKERS CHINESE TROOPS JOIN REDS

Hot Time in Store for Those Fifteen Frenchmen Give Heroic Battle to 150 Men of Opposing Force.

ARCHANGEL, Feb. 5 .- Heavy losses second and probably the final annual were inflicted on the Bolsheviki by the American forces Tuesday, and the enemy was driven back in disorder from the village of Vistavka, on the Vaga. The American casualties were five killed and several wounded. Many Bolsheviki soldiers were taken pris-

oner by the Americans. The enemy early in the morning began a bombardment with field guns and howitzers and under cover of a shrapnel and pompom barrage essayed a frontal attack with infantry in the Arctic twilight at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The American troops, who were rested after their retirement from Shenkursk, and were now established in a good position, poured a heavy in a good position, poured a heavy fire from artillery and machine guns into the charging Bolsheviki, whose ranks broke and fled into the woods. Captured Bolsheviki declared the enemy had planned a flank attack simultaneously with the frontal movement, but this was abandoned when the Vistavka attempt failed.

CHINESE AND MANCHU TROOPS
ARE NOW WITH BOLSHEVIKI
Chinese and Manchu troops are now included in the Bolshevik forces opposing the Americans on the Vaga. So far these have been held in reserve, but the Americans are preparing a warm reception for the yellow soldiers if they appear in the firing line, in view of stories reaching them of the Manchu treatment of prisoners in the Baltic provinces.

Manchu treatment of prisoners in the Baltic provinces.

Yesterday's defeat of the enemy on the Vaga, together with his failure on the Dvina, typifies the spirit of the American and other allied troops who are fighting with the utmost determination to hold their positions until re-enforcements can reach them.

These defeats have considerably lowered the enemy morale, but the Bolsheviki are being constantly re-en-

These detents have considerably low-ered the enemy morale, but the Bol-sheviki are being constantly re-en-forced, and while their offensive has been temporarily checked, there are indications that it will be renewed when fresh Bolshevik forces reach the SMALL BAND OF EREXCHMEN GIVE ENEMY HEROIC BATTLE

GIVE ENEMY HEROIC BATTLE

Details were received at headquarters to-day of the bravery displayed by a little squadron of about fifteen Frenchmen, who were victims over an enemy raid on the village of Bolshoie Ozera Monday. Mistaking the enemy for returning Russian prisioners of war, the French detachment permitted the Bolsheviki to advance close to their position.

Then they found themselves suddenly surrounded by a force of 150 of the enemy. Called upon to surrender, the Frenchmen refused, and tried to fight their way out. Two were killed, three were wounded and six were unaccounted for for a time. Four of these six turned up to-day, two of them wounded, apparantly bearings here.

Bill Introduced to Transfer Comptroller's Functions to Reserve Board.

I By Associated Press. 1 WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—A bill to abolish the office of Comptrollery of the Currency, now held by John Skelton Williams, and transfer its functions to the Federal Reserve Board,

Fatai Ending.

[By Associated Press.]

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 5.—Only the timely appeal of a petty officer tonight prevented angry enlisted men of the navy from electrocuting a negro man, whom they believed slashed a comrade, E. J. Hahn, with a razor, The cutting occurred during a free-for-all fight on a crowded trolley car.

The trouble started when Hahn attempted to enforce the Jim Crow law. Hahn tried to eject a negro from a front seat when he refused to go to the razor, and in a few minutes a dozen lights were in progress, and passengers in a panic.

Sailors seized a negro, suspected of being the wielder of the razor, tied him to the trolley pole of the car, and were endeavoring to lift him up to the trolley wire when the petty officer interfered and by appeals persuaded the men to let the police handle the situation.

How London Was Saved From Boche Air Raiders

No more amazing story of the war has been told than the revelation of how London preserved itself from destruction at the hands of the raiding Zeppelins and hoche airplanes. It required three years to bring its wonderful defense system to perfection and until hostilities ceased it was surrounded with greatest secreey. Now the public has been let into the secret of how Great Britain defeated the Hun airman and kept anse from them the famous city which they sought in value to lay in ruins. The intricate workings of the air defense is told graphically by Patrick O'Flaherty in a story which will be printed in The Times-Dispatch Friday.

Foch Estimates 400,000 American Troops Will Be Needed to Keep "Watch on Rhine"

BY NABOTH HEDIN.
PARIS, Feb. 5.—Marshall Foch
estimates that 400,600 American
troops are required to keep the
"watch on the Rhine" until peace
is strong.

The French army is prepared to The French army is prepared to furnish a contingent double that number, while the lititish army, considering the continuance, of its service elsewhere, will be let off with 200,000. Belgium is asked to keep 100,000 men mobilized along the Bhine.

the Rhine.

Maintenance of an allied-American army of occupation of 1,500,000 men is considered necessary to forestall any German attempts to refuse to subscribe to the peace terms to be imposed by the allied and associated neverments. ociated governments.

sociated governments.

The occupied territory will be mortgaged, as it were, to make sure that Germany will pay the damages and consent to the restoration of Poland, the surrender of her colonies, and other conditions.

The remainder of the American forces are preparing to return home at the earliest moment. The greatest delay so far has been due to the lack of ships. This is expected to be remedied by the requisition of idle German tonnage.

From a visit to the Lemans area, the correspondent learns that the organization of the soldiers return is as follows:

can soldiers now quartered in the department of the Sarthe. The divisions scheduled to return proceed to the neighborhood of Le-mans, where they are billeted, and while they are waiting there they are re-equipped with clothes and underwear, bedding, helmets, shoes and so on, according to individual need, the idea being that each sol-dier shall return home fully and cleanly equipped.

dier shall return home fully and cleanly equipped.

About three miles south of Lemans the army is building a special forwarding camp through which each homeward-bound division is expected to pass. When all is ready, the troops are put on trains for Brest or St. Nabaire, and there they go directly from the trains to the honts that are to carry them homeward.

honis that are to carry them homeword.

A division slated for the return voyage first occupied barracks, called by the troops the "dirty camp"; then they pass through the delousing plant, which means they are given shower batks, scrubbing and medical examination when their clothes pass through a disinfecting plant which is supposed to till the plant which is supposed to kill the trench vermin. When men and clothes have been cleansed, they are lodged in spotless barracks called "clean camp," where they remain until the boat train is ready.

VIRGINIA WAR CAMP COST WORK FOR EVERY MAN

Representative Dillon Denounces Head of War Department Declares Money Spent as "a Reckless and Wanton Waste."

CITES MORRISON FLYING FIELD DANIELS

Declares Aviation Location Near No More Danger of Bolshevism in Newport News Was Abandoned as Useless After Government Had Expended \$2,134,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- Representacited some war expenditures which he characterized as "a reckless and wanton waste." He said his statement was prompted by a personal inspection of military camps near Newport

-The Morrison aviation field, he said. was located on low ground and abandoned because unsuited for aviation purpose after the government had expended \$2,134,000 on improying it. He also said that 500 modern houses

RECEIVERSHIP PETITION

MAKES FRAUD CHARGE Lynchburg Subscribers Take Action Against Dawson Brothers Munufacturing Co., Inc.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Feb. 5.—Dawson Brothers Manufacturing Company, Inc., manufacturers of vinegar, preserves, pickles, controlling concerns under the manufacturers of vinegar, preserves, pickles, controlling concerns under the same introduced to-day by Senator Weeks (Massachusetts). Republican. It was referred to the Senate Banking Committee, which meets to-morrow to take up the renomination of Mr. Williams, confirmation of which is opposed by a number of Republican Senators.

ANGRY SAILORS ATTEMPT

TO ELECTROCUTE NEGRO

Free-for-All Fight in Norfolk Street Car Narrowly Escapes Having Fatal Ending.

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 5.—Only the timely appeal of a petty officer to the position of the Dawson Brothers Manufacturing Company, of Memphis; timely appeal of a petty officer to the bulling and of the paid of the part of the part of the prominent local capitalists agreed to help finance the corporation when the plant was established in Lynchburg.

It is charged that the defendants the \$17,500 in machinery: that they gave \$2,500 to the Dawson Brothers Manufacturing Company, of Memphis; they the new buildings are not paid.

gave \$2.500 to the Dawson Brotners Manufacturing Company, of Memphis; that the new buildings are not paid for; that many bills are past due and that there is virtually no money in

GOVERNMENT FORCES ENTER BREMEN; SEIZE TOWN HALL FIGHT FOR THEIR LIVES

Stock Exchange Also Taken Over as Spartnean Soldiers Retreat to Groepsingen. By Associated Press. I

COPENHAGEN. Feb. 5.—Government troops entered Bremen last night after heavy fighting and occupied the town hall and the stock exchange. The Spartacans have retreated to Groepsingen. The government troops made their entrance after the city had been bombarded. Many persons are reported entrance after the city had been bom-barded. Many persons are reported to have been killed in the bombard-ment. Armed Spartacans from Eisen-ach and Gotha are on their way to Bremen to the support of the Sparta-cans there.

As the authorities of Bremen have not observed the agreement entered

cans there.

As the authorities of Bremen have not observed the agreement entered into Sunday with the government, the troops of General Gerstenberg, stationed in the vicinity, have been ordered to enter Bremen. Criticizes Treatment of Soldiers.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Criticising alleged failure to properly equip American forces abroad, delay in payments to soldiers and dependents and

SAYS SECRETARY BAKER

No One Who Wore Khaki Needs Go Jobless.

ive Dillon, of South Dakota, Republi- dier who put on the uniform of the can, in a speech in the House to-day United States, who fought, or trained the fourteenth annual conventions conflicting circums.

the National Rivers and Harbors ConCOMMITTEE EXCHANGES
REPARATION VIEWS

KILLED BY OFFICERS

WHOM HE THREATENS Religious-Crazed Man Corners Policemen Compelling

Them to Shoot. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] DANVILLE, VA., Feb. 5.—Defying arcest, and whirling a three and a half-foot cavalry sword, Philip Thornhalf-foot cavalry sword, Philip Thornton, a negro, was shot and killed by one of three policemen striving to take him into cuslody this afternoon. The negro was suffering from religious dementia, and with the sword in a seabbard, buckled around his wast, he had entered the cooperage plant of a local tobacco factory, where he was preaching to the negroes.

Word was sent to the courthouse to send officers to remove him. Seeing the policemen. Thornton became furious and drew his aword, and advanced towards them. W. B. Foster and T. F. Riley were driven into a corner, where they were dodging the whirling blade. The policemen fired simultaneously, when it seemed as though one of them would be killed. Probably six shots were fired, one penetrating ably six shots were fired, one penetrating the brain and another the leg.

The officers were exonerated by a

7,200 FEET UP IN AIR ny Balloon Catches Fire Over Salisbury, Md., and Thrills Are Experienced.

SALISBURY, MD., Feb. 5.—An aerial feat, on which the lives of five men depended occurred over this city this afternoon, when a United States Army balloon in charge of Pilot Stevens, of Washington, was brought safely to the ground from a height of 7,200 feet after the balloon had caught fire by the action of static electricity.

Pilot Stevens, accompanied by Lieutenant E. A. Dargue, Lieutenant-Colonel George B. Turner, Captain M. J. Phillips and Captain L. B. Montfort, all United States Army men, left Washington at 10:30 A. M. for obsertion work. When over this city at 3:30 P. M. the men in the basket were attracted by a sound, and they began to fight for their lives. All the appliances were brought into play and Pilot Stevens landed his men safely. The balloon was destroyed by the fire. Pilot Stevens landed his men safely. The balloon was destroyed by the fire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Criticising alloged failure to properly equip American forces abroad, delay in payments to soldiers and dependents and many acts of the government in the war Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, said in the Senate to-day that American moldiers had returned ragged and penniless—"clad more like tramps." He advocated placing of responsibility.

Noted Author Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Criticising Says Germans Are Starving.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The close personal study he has made of conditions in Germany has convinced Lieutenant-Colonel S. Earle Harris, of the United States medical reserve corps, that the Hap just returned to Paris from a visit to Germany, and says that while a superficial view of the country gives the impression that the war has not hurt Germany, that country, in his opinion, has suffered more than any other.

DELEGATES TO ACT ON DISPOSITION OF ADRIATIC STATES

Jugo-Slavs Will Present Memorandum Defining Their Claims.

WILL OFFER SIX PLANS TO SETTLE DIFFERENCE

East of Isonzo River.

To Ask for All the Territory

Preamble and Two Articles of League-of-Nations Document Are Agreed Upon.

NOW DRAWING CONSTITUTION

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The Italian delegation has agreed upon a memorandum, which it will present to the peace conference, embodying the Italian views regarding the disposition of the Adriatic states formerly belonging to Austria. This memorandum will be made public after representatives of the Jugo-Slavs are heard by the supreme council, which was expected to

be this afternoon or to-morrow. The Jugo-Slavs have likewise pre-Needs Go Jobless.

DANIELS IS OPTIMISTIC

No More Danger of Bolshevism in United States Than of Former Kaiser Entering Washington, Is Statement Made in Public Address.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5...—"Every soldier who put on the uniform of the United States, who fought, or trained to fight, will have a job if he wants one." Secretary Baker declared to-day, in delivering the opening address at the fourteenth annual convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress.

The adgo-Slavs have likewise prepared a memorandum containing six alternative plans for settling their differences with Italy. According to the fict plans, Jugo-Slavia would obtain the entire territory east of the Isonzo River, including Goriza, Trieste, Istrià and the whole of Dalmatia. In the succeeding five plans the claims are gradually scaled down, the final one asking only for the eastern part of the Isonzo River, including Goriza, Trieste, Istrià and the whole of Dalmatia. In the succeeding five plans the claims are gradually scaled down, the final one asking only for the eastern part of the Isonzo River, including Goriza, Trieste, Istrià and the whole of Dalmatia. In the succeeding five plans the claims are gradually scaled down, the final one asking only for the eastern part of the Jugo-Slav minister, and Dr. Vesnitch, the Jugo-Slav minister in Paris, will deliver addresses before the commission of the great powers in support of the Jugo-Slav at least at present, but to set forth the Italian delegation has decided not to enter any discussion with the Jugo-Slav at least at present, but to set forth the Italian viewpoint to their colleagues of the great powers, leaving the native plans for settling. According to the fict plans, Jugo-Slav and the whole of Dalmatia. In the succeeding five plans the claims and the whole of Dalmatia. In the succeeding five plans the claims and the whole of Dalmatia. In the succeeding five plans the entire territory east plans. Jugo-Slava minister, and Dr. Vesnitch, the Jugo-Slava minister in Paris, will deliver addre pared a memorandum containing six

The secretary emphasized the duty of American business men to co-operate in what the government was doing in this direction, and said every chamber of commerce, board of trade or other similar organization should realize the need for its participation.

REPARATION VIEWS

The peace conference committee in reparations met this afternoon and texchanged views regarding the principles covering reparations for dainy ages, caused by the enemy and based on memoranda which will be presented by the delegations of the countries affected.

an enemy raid on the village of Bolshole Ozera Monda the Village of The directing force of the peace conference, which resides in what now are generally valled the "big five" allied and associated powers, is finding great relief from the study of the details of complicated secondary questions through the commissions which have been created for these special problems. In this category falls the subject of the conflicting claims of the smaller nations of the entente to territory which is likely to be taken from enemy countries. This question takes a great deal of time to study. It is the design of the supreme council, or "big five" that such questions as these be ultimately adjusted in harmony with the principles of the society of nations, it is explained, but pending the completion of the organication of that society it has been found expedient to arrange for a full hearing of all these claims.

CLAIMS OF GREECE IN

CLAIMS OF GREECE IN HANDS OF COMMUTERE Thus complex issues raised by the claims of Greece, not only to enemy territory, but to sections also claimed by other friendly states, after being stated by Premier Venizelos, were referred to a communitiee of experts for further examination, leaving the superme council free to take up other preme council free to take up other questions. The report of this committee probably will not be acted upon until a society of nations is in being and the principle established on which all such claims will be decided.

It is expected the same course will be followed with the claims of Italy to tarritory beyong the Italian Irredenta proper, which are to be heard next by the supreme council.

This method of work gives the members of the society of nations committee a better opportunity to basten their work.

EXPECT SOCIETY PLAN ENACTED IN TEN DAYS

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Indications are that this system will
make it possible to get the society
of nations plan out of committee and
hefore the plenary conference within
the ten days remaining of President
Wilson's stay in France.
The smaller nations are beginning to
show a disposition to revolt against
any plan that does not recognize their
full equality in a society of nations
with greater powers. Thus, a situs
tien similar to that at the second peace
conference at The Hague, at which
the plans of Elihu Root, and American delegate for a supreme court of
nations was frustrated, threaten to develop.

The greater powers, it is supposed,
would not consent to the admission of
the court of a member for each state
regardless of its size and importance,
fearing they might be found in the minority, notwithstanding their greater
interests in every great issue. It is
hoped the experts, profiling from the
experience at The Hague conference,
will find a way to secure the adhesion
of the smaller nations to the plan
which is being perfected rapidly,
President Wilson conferred to-day,
with Premier Lloyd George and A. Ji
Balfour.

PRESIDENT CONFERS

WITH BRITISH LEADERS

The President was up until after midnight attending a meeting of the commission on the society of nations. However, he arose early this morning and went for a long walk.

After his conference with the British leaders and prior to the meeting of the supreme council this afternoon, the President devoted the time to a private study of the many problems upon which he is engaged.

The presmble and two articles or the constitution of the society of intions were provisionally agreed upon last night by the commission of the

WITH BRITISH LEADERS